

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME PREVENTION, YOUTH, AND VICTIM SERVICES

Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Analysis (Sixteenth Report to the State of Maryland) & Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard

TR § 25-113(f)(2); EX ORD 01.01.2020.02/Ch. 11, 2020

Larry Hogan

Governor

Boyd K. Rutherford

Lt. Governor

V. Glenn Fueston, Jr.

Executive Director
Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services

Submitted by:

Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services

Contact: Anthony Baranauskas

410-697-9382 | Anthony.Baranauskas@Maryland.gov

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Background

House Bill 225 (2000), *Law Enforcement Officers - Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops*, required law enforcement agencies to submit traffic stop records to the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center (Center), located within the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services (previously known as the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention¹), for analysis.² Specifically, it required law enforcement officers to report each traffic stop using the form developed by the Center, in consultation with the Police Training Commission. The Act also required the Center to submit a report to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 1 of each year as it relates to the analysis on the prevasivness of racial profiling; and to take effect July 1, 2000, and remain in effect until August 31, 2006.³

Chapters 342 and 343 of 2001 required the State's law enforcement agencies to adopt a policy against race-based traffic stops as a management tool to promote nondiscriminatory law enforcement practices.⁴ Chapter 343 of 2001 also required the Center to submit a final report by August 31, 2007.⁵

House Bill 582 (2006), *Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Sunset Extension and Reporting Requirements*, extended the termination date for the collection of traffic stop data required by Chapter 343 of 2001, from December 31, 2006 to December 31, 2007, and required a final report by the Center by August 31, 2008 rather than August 31, 2007.⁶ The Act also extended the termination date of Chapter 343 of 2001 from August 31, 2007 to August 31, 2008.

Chapters 172 and 173 of 2011 (Senate Bill 14/House Bill 130), *Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops*, reconstituted the data collection and reporting program related to race-based traffic stops.⁷ It also required the Act to take effect July 1, 2011, and to terminate June 30, 2014.

¹ Maryland General Assembly. (2020). <u>Chapter 11, Acts of 2020</u>. In March 2020, the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention was renamed the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services.

² Maryland General Assembly. (2000). <u>House Bill 225 (2000), Law Enforcement Officers - Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops</u>.

³ Racial profiling refers to the practice of constructing a set of characteristics or behaviors based on race, and using that set of characteristics to decide whether an individuals might be guilty of some crime.

⁴ Department of Legislative Services. (2019). <u>Senate Bill 417 (2019)</u>, <u>Vehicle Laws - Ethnicity-Based or Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements (Fiscal and Policy Note)</u>.

⁵ Maryland General Assembly. (2006). <u>House Bill 582 (2006), Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Sunset Extension and Reporting Requirements</u>

⁶ Maryland General Assembly. (2006). <u>House Bill 582 (2006), Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Sunset Extension and Reporting Requirements</u>. Department of Legislative Services. (2006). <u>House Bill 582 (2006), Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Sunset Extension and Reporting Requirements (Fiscal and Policy Note).</u>

⁷ Maryland General Assembly. (2011). *Chapters 172 and 173 of 2011* (<u>Senate Bill 14/House Bill 130</u>), *Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops*. Department of Legislative Services. (2011). <u>House Bill 130 (2011)</u>, <u>Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops</u> (Fiscal and Policy Note).

Chapter 127 of 2015 (Senate Bill 413), *Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements*, restored the data collection and reporting program related to race-based traffic stops for a five-year period. Specifically, it required the Act to take effect June 1, 2015, and to terminate May 31, 2020.

Chapters 625 and 626 of 2019 (House Bill 301/Senate Bill 417), *Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements*, required the permanent data collection and reporting program related to race-based traffic stops by repealing its termination date. In addition, and pursuant to § 25-113(f)(2) of the Transportation Article, the Center must post the race-based traffic stop data on its website, in a location that is easily accessible to the public, and the public must be able to easily filter the data collected under this section for the previous calendar year. The Center must also provide electronic and written notice of the update to the Governor and General Assembly by September 1 of each year.

Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard

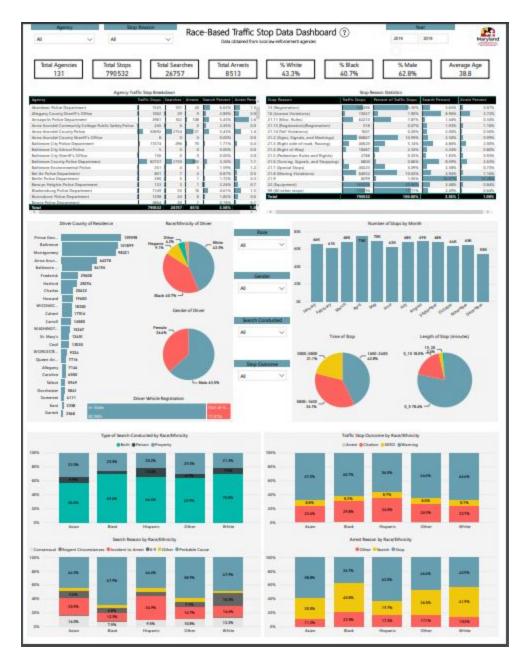
In accordance with § 25-113(f)(2) of the Transportation Article, this *Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Analysis (Sixteenth Report to the State of Maryland) & Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard* serves to report traffic stop data from all law enforcement agencies (*as illustrated in the screenshot on the following page*). Created with Microsoft Power BI for interactive capabilities, the *Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard* includes aggregate 2019 traffic stop data from all law enforcement agencies and allows users to select one or more data measures to view specific scenarios. To view the *Race-Based Traffic Stop Data Dashboard*, and its interactive capabilities, please visit the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services' website at:

http://goccp.maryland.gov/reports-publications/data-dashboards/traffic-stop-data-dashboard/.

⁸ Maryland General Assembly. (2015). <u>Chapter 127 of 2015 (Senate Bill 413), Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements</u>. Department of Legislative Services. (2015). <u>Senate Bill 413 (2015)</u>, <u>Vehicle Laws - Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements (Fiscal and Policy Note)</u>.

⁹ Department of Legislative Services. (2019). <u>Senate Bill 417 (2019), Vehicle Laws - Ethnicity-Based or Race-Based Traffic Stops - Policy and Reporting Requirements (Fiscal and Policy Note)</u>.

¹⁰ The data elements include the following: gender of driver; race of driver; driver's date of birth; agency that made the stop; time of day the stop occurred; length of stop (in minutes); vehicle registration; driver's county of residence; reason for the stop; type of search (if a search occurred); outcome of the search (if search occurred); outcome of the traffic stop; and arrest reason (if an arrest occurred).



Microsoft Power BI

Microsoft Power BI (Power BI) is a "business intelligence platform that provides nontechnical business users with tools" to aggregate, analyze, visualize, and share data. 11 It allows users to connect multiple sources of data, and combine them into a data model to build visuals, and collections of visuals to share as reports. 12

¹¹ TechTarget. (2019). *Microsoft Power BI*. ¹² Microsoft. (2019). *What is Power BI*?

Through its interactive visualizations and business intelligence capabilities, users may view data models (also known as dashboards) and/or select one or more data measures to view specific scenarios, based on the following instructions/commands:

- Click: Because all figures in the dashboard are interactive with one another, select a figure in the dashboard to cross-filter with other measures. Once selected, the color of the selected data point will darken while other data points will lighten.
- **Double Click**: Select the same section or item twice to clear your selection and return the data to an overall perspective.
- **Hover**: Place your cursor over a data point to view additional information for that particular data point.
- Slicer/Filter: Select a slicer to cross-filter across the entire dashboard. This will provide a greater understanding of trends, based on the selected slicer. Multiple slicers and multiple options within a slicer, may be selected for a further breakdown of data elements.